

# THE JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 8.

JASPER, INDIANA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1867.

NO. 50.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT JASPER  
DAUBER COUNTY, INDIANA, BY  
**S. CLEMENT DOANE,**  
OFFICE, ON WEST MAIN STREET.

TERMS—**TRICHTLY IN ADVANCE:**  
Single Subscription, for City Nos., \$1.50  
for six months, 1.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
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rounded on a square. These are the terms  
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reduction will be made to regular advertise-  
ments.

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and legal notices of like character, to be  
paid in advance.

ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES:  
For Township officers, each \$1.00  
For County, .250  
For District, Circuit, or State, .50

**SCHOFIELD HOUSE!**  
RESTAURANT & SALOON!  
By Col. J. Schringer,  
No 224 Green St. bet Jackson & Hancock  
Sts., Louisville, Ky.

**Clement Doane,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL attend promptly to any business  
connected to the city of the court  
of Dauber county. Office in the Courthouse,  
on West street.

**NEW GOODS!**

**Dry Goods, Clothing and  
Groceries!**

THE undersigned has just returned from  
the Queen City with a well selected  
stock of new articles, to which he  
attracts the attention of citizens of Indiana.  
He is confident he can sell his  
goods at a low price. Those who have  
seen his stock of gentlemen's clothing  
will appreciate his skill and care for  
work, at one big price, worth of the  
best.

JOSEPH EGG.

Sept. 24, 1863—12.

**ADAMS & BUTTLER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MANAGERS FOR COLLECTION OF SOLDIERS CLAIMS,  
JASPER, INDIANA.

45—North east corner McDonald and  
West streets. March 14, 1867.

**Furniture & Furnishings**

The undersigned request  
fully inform the public  
that he has now, and will constantly keep  
in hand, or manufacture to order, all the  
most valuable varieties of Furniture,  
such as, Washstands, Bureau, Bed-  
steads, Tables, Library, and a large assort-  
ment of chairs, of the best styles. He is  
especially anxious those desiring anything in  
the way of sale, and examining his stock before  
purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident  
he can please them at his shop on the  
corner of Newton and Posterville streets.

JACOB ALLEN.

Dec. 24, 1863—14.

**ACCOMMODATION LINE**

**JASPER AND LOGOGOTEE!**

THE undersigned will run a Stage from  
Jasper to Logogotee, for the accommoda-  
tion of the public once a week, leaving  
Jasper every Tuesday morning in time to  
connect with the cars, and returning to  
Tuesday. He will be thankful to you  
for public patronage.

ANTONY STEINHAUSER.

Dec. 20, 1863—15.

**Jasper and Logogotee!**

**ACCOMMODATION STAGE!**

THE undersigned, proprietor of the regy  
for mail line, respectfully informs the  
traveling public that hereafter he will run  
Stage for the accommodation of passen-  
gers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fri-  
days. He will leave Jasper in time to con-  
nect with the trains on the O. & M. R. R.,  
Logogotee, and will return on Tuesdays,  
Thursdays, and Saturdays. His team is a  
good one, and passengers may rely on go-  
ing through safely and comfortably.

JOHN RE SHOEMAKER.

May 19th, 1863—16.

**ATTORNEY AT LAW**

THE undersigned will hereafter practice  
in the Circuit Court of Dauber County  
and will promptly attend to all business en-  
trusted to him.

WILLIAM H. TRACEWELL.

## The Sleighride.

Meth, wake!—The day is dying,  
Hail with joy the starry hours,  
While the trone-cutters flying,  
Dash the snow in pearly showers.  
Light the laugh, the pleasure numinous,  
Wrapt in robes from distant climes,  
Where the bison, huge and tameless,  
Roars the lord of vast domains.  
High above us swims the crescent,  
Shining the air and clear the skies,  
Circular rays, iridescent.  
From the glens and rocks arise,  
On the foaming leader dashes.

Scarcely the slieghers seem to fly,  
White Aurora flames and flashes,  
Fling all the Northern sky.

Through the snow crests in the hollow,  
Over bare and brassy sward,  
East is every sled that follows,  
Single jingling 'tis the bell.

Over ice rifts sharply twanging,  
Past the trancing, dizzied light,  
Where the pointed pinnacles hang,  
Silver shimmer in the light.

Underneath the forest arches,  
Heavy with the touch of time,  
Where the oaks and bending arches,  
Jeweled glass with moonlit rime.

In the dim and far recesses,  
Echo dwells, the hushed mood,  
Marking still, slow still transgression,  
Fating through the winding glades.

From beneath the crooking bridges,  
See the glowing waters flow;  
Sparkling round the frosty regions,  
Ribbon streaming through the snow.

See! the wood fire radiating,  
On the cheerful window place,  
Lighting rosy haloed beams  
From the sun of other days.

Here with song, and voice, and cheer,  
Swiftly by the moments run,  
Till the morning comes after us,  
Tinged by the rising sun.

Pleasure past. Ah, how loosing  
All our joys and comforts are;  
Time like a wave retreating,  
Beating all things bright and fair;

Since we take the brimming measure,  
Scarce the spilling never ceas'd,  
Scarce the counter wave of pleasure  
Bears it surely from the lip.

## Apportionment.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the  
Cincinnati Commercial, Charles W. R.  
Holloway, thus defines the plan of the  
Democrats in apportioning the State for  
congressional purposes:

"Numerous bills have been introduced  
apportioning the State for legislative and  
congressional purposes, all of which  
have been referred to the various com-  
mittees, who are consulting on the matter  
and are laboring assiduously to rally con-  
flicting interests. It is certain that some  
bills upon these subjects will be passed,  
but no definite action having been taken, I  
cannot give you a synopsis of any of which  
will be finally reported. As to the Con-  
gressional apportionment, it is pretty gen-  
erally believed that Perry county will be  
taken from the Second District and added  
to the First, and that Dubois and Martin  
will be added to the Second, thus making  
that district hopelessly Democratic, and  
making the First certain for the Union  
party. It is also said that Henry will  
be attached to the Fourth District, and  
Franklin transferred to the Fifth. The  
Fifth (Julian's district) is entirely too  
strong, and must be reduced by giving to  
some of the doubtful districts a portion of  
its reliable Union votes. The interests and  
harmony of the party demand this. The  
other districts will not be materially  
changed."

It is a singular coincidence that  
Maj. Gen. Grant, a Scotch officer in the  
British army, in 1773, defeated Gen. Lee  
in command of the American forces in  
New Jersey, and was afterwards promoted  
to the rank of Lieutenant General, in the  
British Army. He died "very old" at his  
seat Ballindalloch, near Elgin, Scotland,  
in 1863.

## A Singular Phenomena.

A gentleman residing a few miles north  
of Centreville, Spencer county, informs us  
that on Tuesday morning, the 15th inst., he  
was awakened by a strange sound, re-  
sembling a rocket or large shell passing  
through the air, and was surprised the sky  
brightly illuminated. Hastening to the  
door, he was just in time to witness the  
explosion of a huge meteor, which appeared  
to strike the earth about a mile distant  
from his residence, making a noisy, boom-  
ing noise like that produced by the dis-  
charge of the heaviest ordnance, and the  
loudest thunder. He describes the sight as  
truly magnificent, and appalling. The im-  
mediate explosion took place the entire  
heavens were filled with myriads of brilliant  
lights or sparks, resembling falling stars,  
which seemed to vanish in a second.  
The sky instantly became dark, and upon lighting a candle he discovered that  
it was seven minutes past three o'clock  
A. M. The explosion awakened the entire  
neighborhood, and created much fear and  
excitement. Even the domestic animals  
were filled with dread, and manifested it  
in every action. Horses broke loose from  
their tassellings, cows and sheep set a  
loud bellowing, fowls of all kinds appeared  
greatly disturbed, and even the house  
dog barked crazily and crouched under  
the house for shelter.

The explosion was followed by a strong  
odoriferous odor, which pervaded the atmos-  
phere for many minutes.

Our informant says that it was worth  
watching a lifetime to behold the sublime specta-  
cle, and that while it filled the air with  
uncontrollable awe and dread it dazzled  
and pleased the eye with its unparallel'd  
beauty and grandeur.

This beautiful and singular phenomenon  
was no doubt the cause of the great light  
and terrible explosion which several of our  
citizens witnessed and heard on the morning  
of the 15th, and alluded to by many of  
our exchanges.—[Louisville Enquirer.]

Several of the citizens of the western  
end of this country witnessed the phenomena  
alleged to have occurred, and supposed the meteors  
to have been of volcanic origin.

The Test Oath Decision.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the  
test oath case has much more direct and  
exclusive bearing on the question of in-  
quiry than the decision in the Milligan case.  
The former decision is also more firmly bas-  
ed than the latter.

In the Milligan case, the decision rests  
upon an act of Congress, which Congress  
may repeal and replace with a different  
one. In other words, Congress may cut up  
the decision in the Milligan case, though  
it is true, the decision of the majority of the  
Court warrants the hope that the act, if  
made, would be in vain. Still, the deci-  
sion, as it stands, is exposed to this stroke.

In the test oath case, however, the decision  
rests upon the Constitution, which Congress  
cannot repeal. This decision Congress  
cannot cut under. The decision, we re-  
peat, is more firmly bottomed than the  
other.

It is also, as we have said, more important  
in its bearing. The decision, in declaring  
that the laws which impose the test oaths  
as well as bills of pains and penalties, strike at  
the very root of the radical system of re-  
construction. The test oath is the impro-  
of the system. The decision cuts it up  
and down goes the system. The radical  
party, as it is now manifest, can not live,  
unless the Supreme Court, as well as the  
President, is removed; and the removal of  
both would infallibly kill the party. Such  
is the radical dilemma. It is a beautiful  
lawyer, orator and statesman—but does he  
ever think of his prophecy more than thirty  
years ago, and which has been so remark-  
ably fulfilled to the very letter? Speaking  
of the present Jeobin political party, then  
in embryo, Mr. Webster said:

"If the internal fanatics and abolitionists  
ever get the power in their hands, they will  
overrule the Constitution, set the Supreme  
Court at defiance, change and make laws on  
those who differ with them in opinion and  
dare question their infallibility, and finally  
bankrupt the country and deluge it in  
blood."

It is difficult for the propounder of  
a newspaper to look up his old friends  
and acquaintances.

## The President's Washington evening.

John Quincy Adams, son of the

present United States Minister to the Court

of St. James, in a speech at Taunton, near

Boston, says: "The demand of Congress

is that of the President to protect and defend

upon an essentially new plan.

The central idea of the old was a voluntary compact;

the plan of the new is compulsory obedi-

ence."

"With negroes," This gentleman also de-

clared in the same speech, that the South-

ern people ought neither to "pass the

amendment" nor to "forget their old feed-

ers and hold them over to constitutional

disqualification," and he bravely added,

"I shall dismiss them if they do."

Well and nobly said. There is not an honest

man in all the world who does not say the

same. Those *knockers*, called "Southern

Loyalists," are a set of despised creatures,

who would not be admitted the society of

gentlemen in any part of the world—not to

the highest toned gentlemen, even in Mass-

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